

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 169 336

CE 020 521

AUTHOR Saddler, Shelia
 TITLE T & I--Industrial Sewing. Making Decorative Pillows by Hand. Kit No. 47. Instructor's Manual [and] Student Learning Activity Guide.
 INSTITUTION Clemson Univ., S.C. Vocational Education Media Center.; South Carolina State Dept. of Education, Columbia. Office of Vocational Education.
 SPONS AGENCY Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
 PUB DATE 78
 GRANT SC-5058-76-I-211-0330
 NOTE 30p.; For related documents see CE 020 474-566
 AVAILABLE FROM Vocational Education Media Center, 10 Tillman Hall, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina 29631 (complete set of modules, 14 filmstrips and cassettes, \$260.00; set of 87 student modules, \$42.50)

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
 DESCRIPTORS Behavioral Objectives; Instructional Materials; *Learning Activities; *Learning Modules; Occupational Clusters; *Occupational Information; Prevocational Education; *Sewing Instruction; *Trade and Industrial Education
 IDENTIFIERS *Industrial Sewing

ABSTRACT

An instructor's manual and student activity guide on making decorative pillows by hand are provided in this set of prevocational education materials which focuses on the vocational area of trade and industry (industrial sewing). (This set of materials is one of ninety-two prevocational education sets arranged around a cluster of seven vocational offerings: agriculture, home economics, distributive education, health occupations, world of work, trade and industry, and office occupations.) The instructor's guide is organized into the following elements: title of activity, duration of activity (six to seven periods), activity goals, fourteen instructional objectives, related vocational clusters, and activity implementation (description, materials needed, safety considerations, teacher preparation prior to class, during the class, follow-up activities, answer key to student check point activities, and a student question sheet to be duplicated). The student activity guide provides step-by-step instructions (narrative and illustrations) for completing each instructional objective (e.g., identify tools used in industrial sewing, backstitch sew the pillow together). At the end of each set of instructions is a student check point (evaluation activity). Occupational descriptions for a hemmer and regular equipment sewing machine operator conclude the document. (JH)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

ED169336

**T & I - INDUSTRIAL SEWING
MAKING DECORATIVE PILLOWS BY HAND**

Kit No. 47

INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL

Prepared by

**Mrs. Shelvia Saddler
Daniel Morgan Area Vocational Center
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301**

**State Department of Education
Office of Vocational Education
Prevocational Education
Columbia, South Carolina 29201**

In Cooperation With

**Vocational Education Media Center
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina 29631**

1978

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY
HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Art Hansen
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND
USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM

CE 020521

*These materials have been developed from funds
provided by Grant SC-5058-76-1-211-0330 under the
Appalachian Regional Development Act Amendments of 1967,
Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education.*

TITLE OF ACTIVITY

Kit No. 47 — T & I — Industrial Sewing
— Making Decorative Pillows By Hand

DURATION

Main Activity — 5 class periods
Follow-up Activity — 1 to 2 class periods

GOALS

The students will become familiar with processes involved in making a decorative pillow by hand. This involves selecting the fabric, learning pattern markings and fabric grains and how to lay-out, pin, and cut out a pattern. Also, the student will learn various hand stitches for completing the project.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

The student will obtain from home the materials needed to make a pillow.

The student will identify tools used in industrial sewing.

The student will identify various parts and terms about fabric.

The student will identify the two types of grain structure in fabric.

The student will identify the symbols on a pattern.

The student will obtain materials required to pin the pattern.

The student will pin the material to the pattern.

The student will cut out the material from the pattern.

The student will thread the needle.

The student will prepare to sew the pillow together.

The student will backstitch sew the pillow together.

Using the proper tools and equipment, the student will press the seams flat.

The student will stuff his/her pillow with polyester filling.

The student will slipstitch the remaining portion of the pillow.

VOCATIONAL CLUSTERS

Industrial Sewing
Home Economics
Drafting

ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION

A. Activity Description

This activity is designed to expose the student to making a pillow by hand. The student will learn how to select fabric, how to lay-out and pin the pattern, how to cut out and trace the pattern, and various hand stitches.

Using the student guide, students will follow step-by-step instructions until the project is completed.

B. Safety

1. Place pin in pattern on inside of cutting line so that the shears will not touch pins when cutting.
2. Do not place shears on edge of table.
3. Use pin cushions at all times. Do not put pins in clothing or in mouth while pinning the pattern or sewing.
4. Use thimble. It will prevent your finger from being roughened and sore and will enable you to sew better and faster. The thimble is worn on the second finger of the right hand. It is used to direct and force the needle through the fabric.
5. Upon completion of pressing seams open, always turn iron to the "off" position.
6. Always leave iron on an iron rest. Do not leave iron flat on ironing board.

C. Materials Required

1. Audio Visual Equipment
Filmstrip projector
Screen or wall space
Cassette tape player

2. Technical Equipment
 - Dressmaker's shears — five pairs
 - 5 pin cushions
 - 25 thimbles in assorted sizes
 - 5 yardsticks
 - 5 tracing wheels
 - 5 cutting boards
3. Expendable Materials (for 25 students)
 - 5 boxes dressmaker's pins
 - 5 pkgs. tracing paper
 - 3 dozen hand sewing needles
 - 5 Simplicity patterns (No. 6483)

D. Preparation Prior to Class

Obtain the following:

- filmstrip
- projector
- cassette tape player
- screen
- dressmaker's shears
- Simplicity patterns
- dressmaker's pins
- pin cushions
- thimbles
- yardsticks
- tracing paper
- tracing wheels
- hand sewing needles
- cutting boards

Choose the number of manuals needed for class.

Run off VIEW Fact Sheets (one for each student plus a few extras).

Set up the filmstrip projector.

Set up five areas called "Material Center" for students. For every five students place:

- 5 Student Learning Activity Guides
- 5 Simplicity patterns (No. 6483)
- 1 pair dressmaker's shears
- 1 box dressmaker's pins
- 5 assorted thimbles (to fit second finger of right hand)
- 1 yardstick
- 1 pkg. tracing paper
- 1 pkg. hand sewing needles
- 1 cutting board or one table for cutting

Set up a corner area for the iron and ironing board.

Make students aware of materials they should bring from home.

- $\frac{3}{4}$ yard (.68 m) of 35 or 36 inch (.88 m or .914 m) fabric (do not use plaids)

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard (1.37 m) of coordinating color of cord material

- 1 spool thread to match fabric

- $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. (.34 kg) polyester fiber filling

E. During Class Session

INTRODUCTION — This activity is designed to introduce you to sewing by hand. You will be making a pillow for your bed or couch. From participating in this project, you will learn how to select fabric, how to lay-out and pin a pattern, how to trace and cut-out a pattern and the various hand stitches. Using the Student Activity Guide, you will follow the step-by-step instructions until the activity is completed.

TO THE TEACHER — Explain to students, with use of the student guide, how they will progress step-by-step.

Show filmstrip on industrial sewing.

Remind the students of safety rules.

Check the students' work as they progress with the project:

1. Place pin in pattern on inside of cutting line so that the shears will not touch pins when cutting.
2. Do not place shears on edge of table.
3. Use bent-handle shears. Check filmstrip as to how to place fingers in handle of shears.
4. Cut with long, even strokes for a smoother edge.
5. Use dressmaker's pins.
6. Use pin cushions at all times. Do not put pins in clothing or in mouth while pinning the pattern or sewing.
7. Use thimble. It will prevent your finger from being roughened and sore and will enable you to sew better and faster. The thimble is worn on the second finger of the right hand. It is used to direct and force the needle through the fabric.
8. Upon completion of pressing seams open, always turn iron to the "off" position.

9. Always leave iron on an iron rest. Do not leave iron flat on ironing board.
10. Use correct temperature setting for fabric.

MASTERS FOR DUPLICATION

VIEW Fact Sheet

F. Follow-up Activity

1. Have students fill out VIEW Fact Sheets.
2. Class discussion — Students will describe their likes and dislikes of the activity.

ANSWER KEY

Objective II Checkpoint

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Tracing Wheel | 6. Shears |
| 2. Needles | 7. Pin Cushion |
| 3. Ironing Board | 8. Pins |
| 4. Iron | 9. Cutting Board |
| 5. Thimble | 10. Yardstick |

Objective III Checkpoint

1. Warp is the yarn which runs lengthwise.
2. Filling is the yarn which runs crosswise.
3. Selvage is the finished sides of fabric.

Objective IV Checkpoint

- A. Filling (crosswise)
- B. Warp (lengthwise)

Objective V Checkpoint

1. Cutting line
2. Sewing line
3. Seam allowance
4. Match notches
5. Place on straight grain of fabric.

VIEW FACT SHEET

NAME _____ CLASS _____ OCCUPATION _____

- A. List the advantages (good points) of this occupation (job).
- B. List the disadvantages (bad points) of this occupation (job).
- C. List three things you should know to do this occupation (job).
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- D. What type of education should you get to be prepared (do) for this occupation (job)?
- E. What courses must you take to go into this occupation (job)?
- F. What do you think your future in this occupation (job) will be?
- G. What wage can you expect in this occupation (job)?
- H. What are the working hours of this occupation (job)?
- I. To learn more about this occupation (job), write to:
- J. Using a scale of 1 to 5, circle the number that measures your interest in this occupation (job) as a possible career.

I don't like it. ← 1 2 3 4 5 → I like it.

**T & I – INDUSTRIAL SEWING
MAKING DECORATIVE PILLOWS BY HAND**

Kit No. 47

**STUDENT
LEARNING ACTIVITY GUIDE**

Prepared by

**Mrs. Shelvia Saddler
Daniel Morgan Area Vocational Center
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301**

**State Department of Education
Office of Vocational Education
Prevocational Education
Columbia, South Carolina 29201**

In Cooperation With

**Vocational Education Media Center
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina 29631**

1978

INDUSTRIAL SEWING

Making Decorative Pillows by Hand

INTRODUCTION

This activity is derived from the industrial sewing industry. It is designed to introduce students to sewing by beginning with a simple hand project. This activity deals with making a pillow for beds or couches. By using this step-by-step instructional guide, you will make your own pillows.

Many people are gainfully employed in the field of industrial sewing.

An industrial sewing machine operator works indoors in a shop or manufacturing plant. The sewing machine operator usually works close to other people who are doing the same jobs. Industrial sewing machines are much faster than home sewing machines. A room can get very noisy with many sewing machines operating at once.

Many sewing machine operators do only one or two simple jobs over and over all day long. The sewing machine operator positions the work under the presser foot, pushes the foot pedal or knee lever and guides the fabric under the needle. The sewing machine operator then cuts the thread and starts on the next piece of work.

The sewing machine operator must be able to adjust the thread tension and change needles. The sewing machine operator also keeps the machine oiled correctly.

An industrial sewing machine operator has to be able to work fast to keep the job. Some industrial sewing machine workers are paid by the amount of work they do each day.

GOALS

The student will become familiar with using a pattern, laying it out, and cutting the fabric, using various types of sewing equipment, and making difficult stitches by hand. He/she will also learn various pattern markings.

DIRECTIONS

This activity guide is designed to be used as a self-instructional booklet for high school students. You will use this manual following a general meeting with the class and the instructor. The instructor will discuss safety points, equipment and its use, selection of fabric and work areas.

You must follow all directions and the step-by-step process within the booklet for proper completion of your project.

Instructional Objective 1

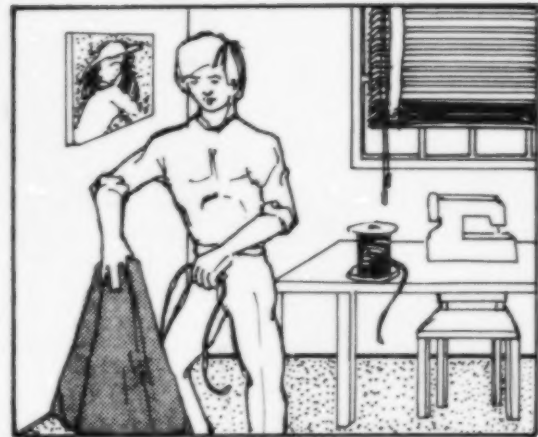
The student will obtain from home the following items.



STEP 1 — $\frac{3}{4}$ yard (.68 m) fabric (no plaids)



STEP 2 — 1 spool of thread to match the chosen fabric.



STEP 3 — $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards (1.37 m) color cord to blend with the fabric you have chosen.



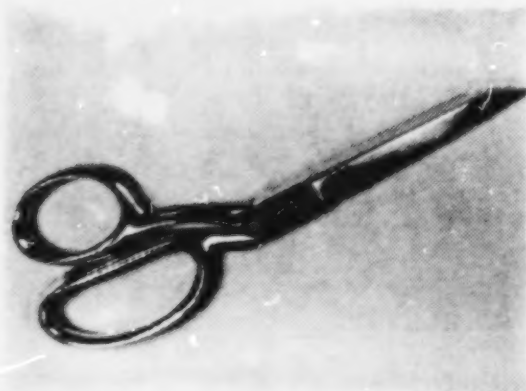
STEP 4 — $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. (.34 kg) polyester fiber fill for pillows

Check Point ✓

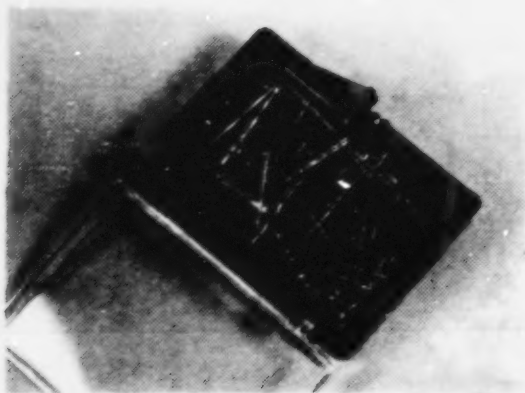
Have material ready for tomorrow's class. Your teacher will check your material.

Instructional Objective II

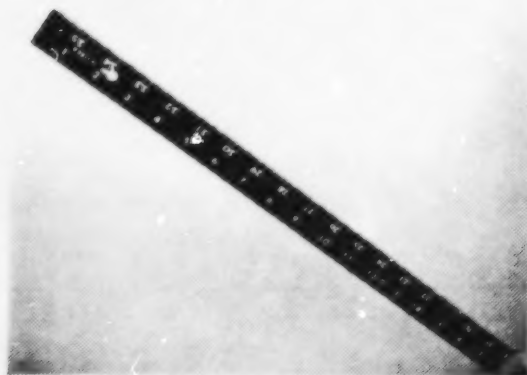
The student will identify ten tools used in industrial sewing.



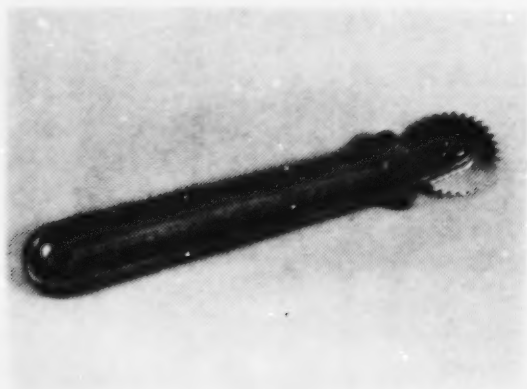
STEP 1 – Shears



STEP 2 – Pins



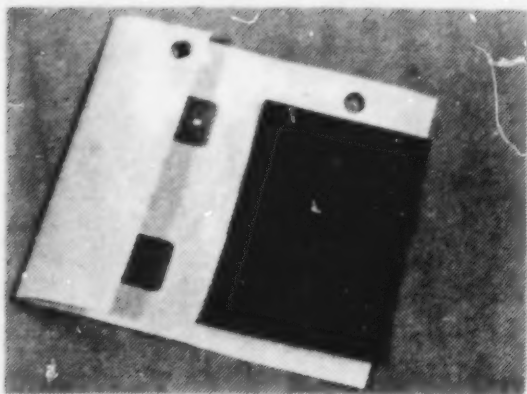
STEP 3 – Yardstick



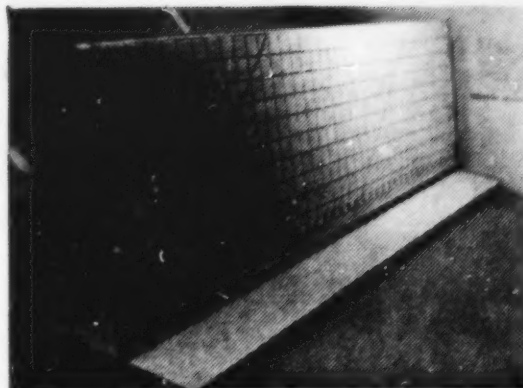
STEP 4 – Tracing wheel



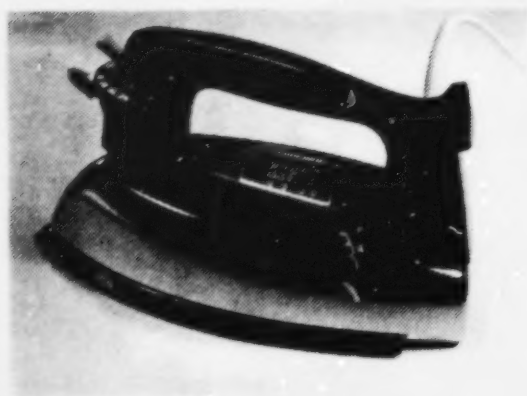
STEP 5 – Pin cushion



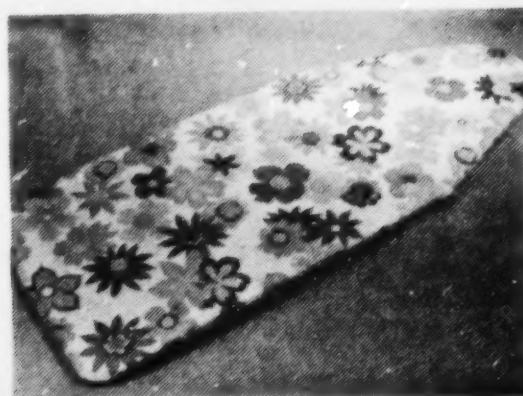
STEP 6 – Needles



STEP 9 – Cutting board



STEP 7 – Iron



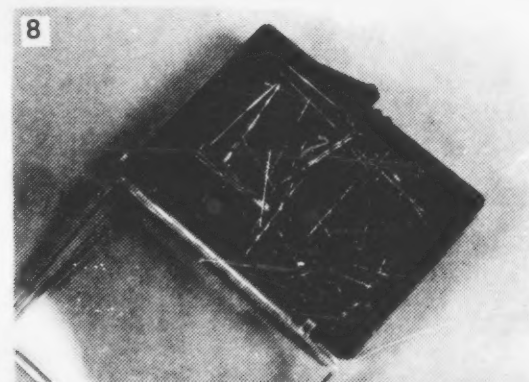
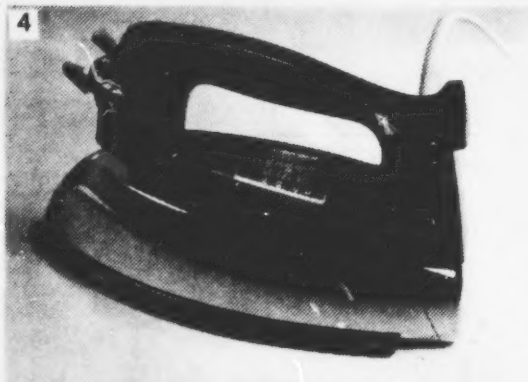
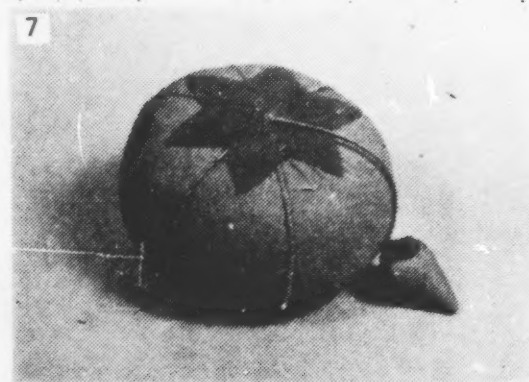
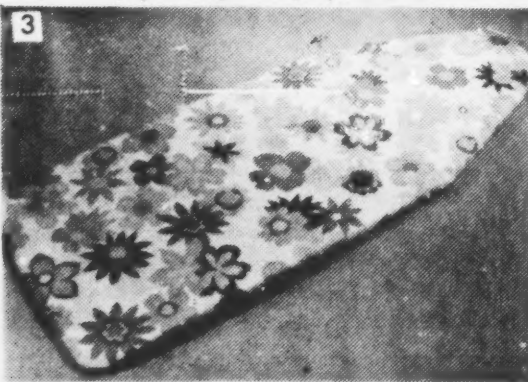
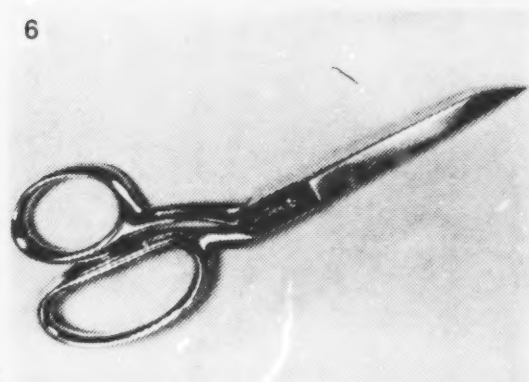
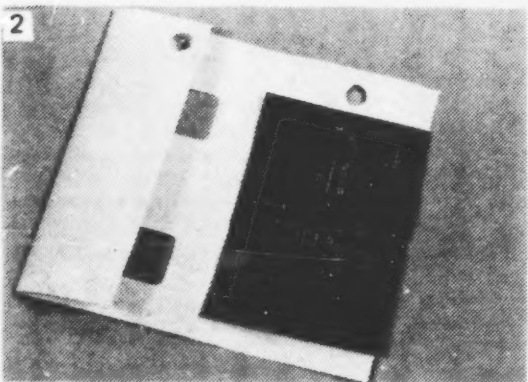
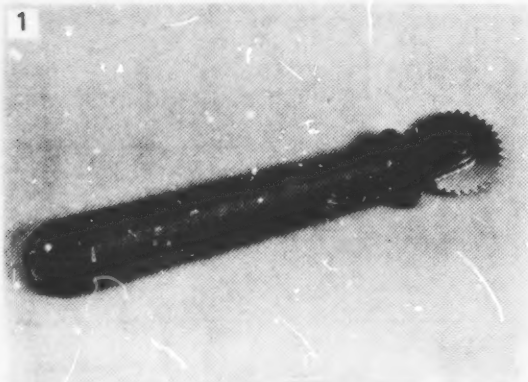
STEP 10 – Ironing board

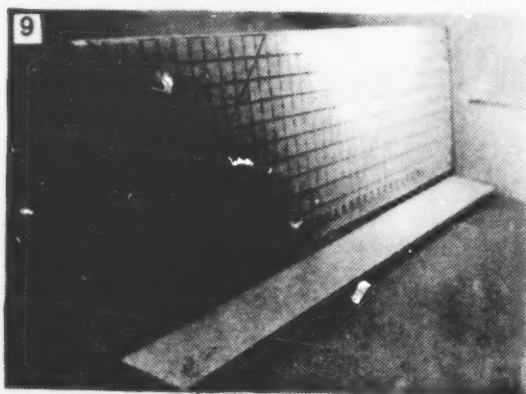


STEP 8 – Thimble

Check Point

On a separate sheet of paper, number 1 – 10 and identify the following tools.



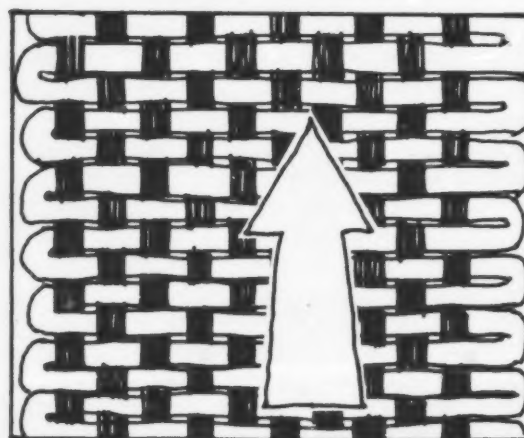


Instructional Objective

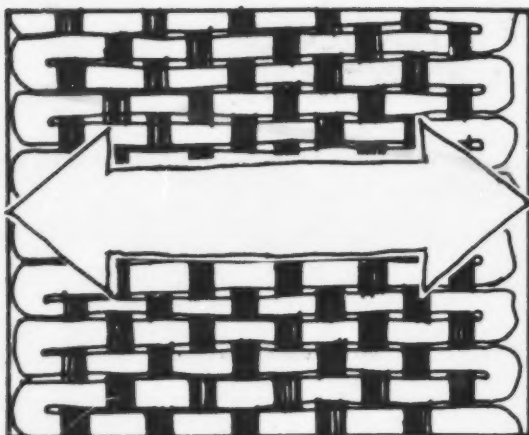
The student will identify various parts of and terms about the fabric.



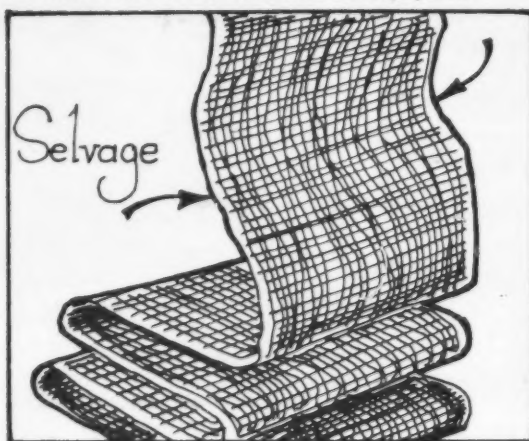
STEP 1 — Fabric is made of two parts, warp and filling.



STEP 2 — The warp is the yarn which runs lengthwise.



STEP 3 – The filling is the yarn that goes from side to side between the warp yarn.



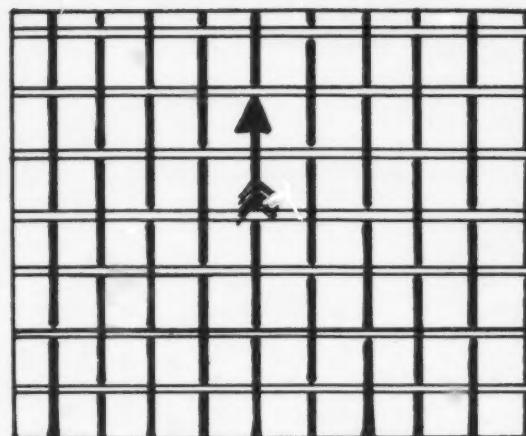
STEP 4 – The finished sides of the cloth are called selvage. They are formed by the filler yarn returning across the warp yarn.

Check Point

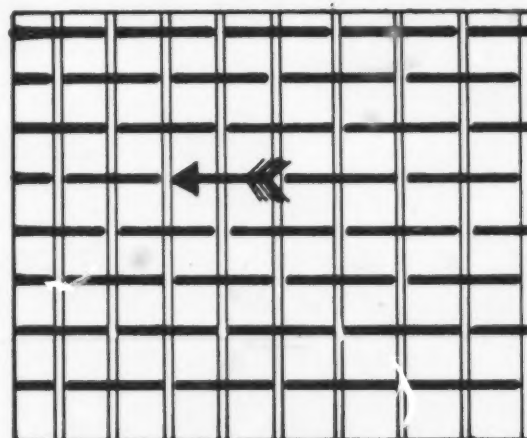
On a separate sheet of paper, identify the parts of fabric.

Instructional Objective IV

The student will identify the two types of grain structure in fabric.



STEP 1 – The grain of the fabric is formed by the warp and filling yarns. The warp forms the lengthwise grain.

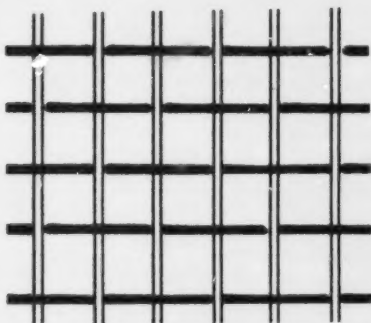


STEP 2 – The filling forms the crosswise grain.

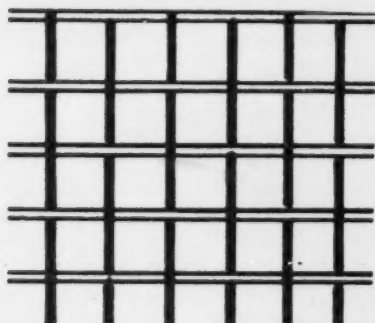
NOTE: The lengthwise and crosswise grains are important in keeping your material straight.

Check Point

Identify on a separate sheet of paper the following grain patterns.



A.



B.

Instructional Objective

The student will identify the symbols on a pattern.

STEP 1 ————— heavy solid line - cutting line

STEP 2 —————> arrow, place on straight grain of fabric

STEP 3 - - - - - sewing line

STEP 4 —●- - - -●- leave open between dots

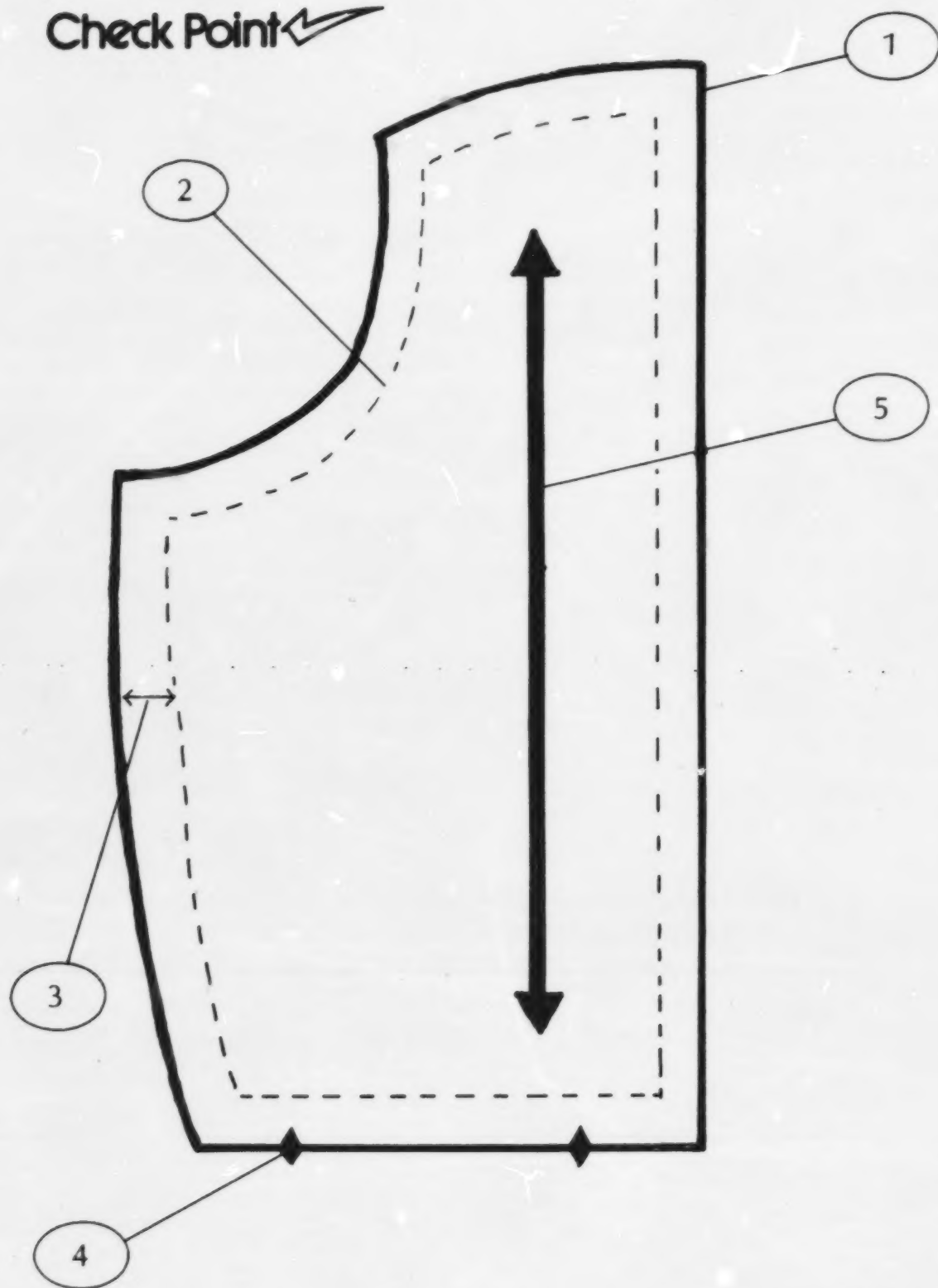
STEP 5 —————◆————— match notches

STEP 6 ————— allowance $\frac{5}{8}$ " ————— seam

Check Point

On a separate sheet of paper, identify the following parts of the pattern.

Check Point 

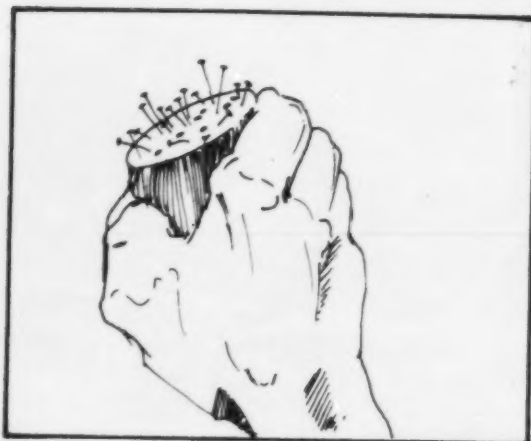


Instructional Objective VI

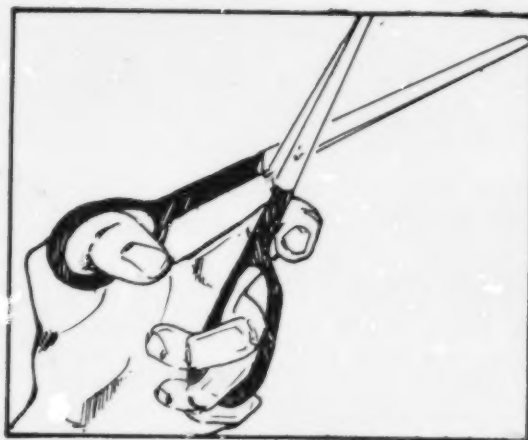
The student will obtain materials required to pin pattern.



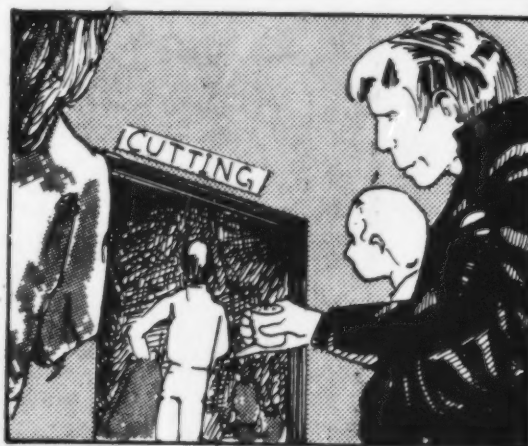
STEP 1 — Get Simplicity pattern No. 6483.



STEP 2 — Get pins and pin cushion.



STEP 3 — Obtain shears.



STEP 4 — Take material to the cutting board.

Check Point

Do you have the pattern, pins and pin cushion, and shears at the cutting board? If you do, proceed to the next objective.

Instructional Objective VII

The student will pin the material to the pattern.



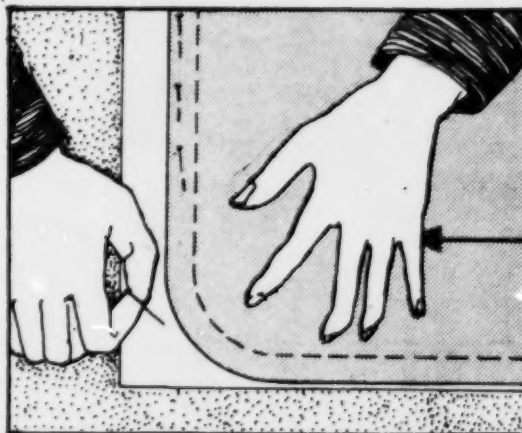
STEP 1 — Select pattern piece A from package.



STEP 2 — Place material on cutting board.



STEP 3 — Fold material in half so that the selvages are even.



STEP 4 — Pin pattern piece A on lengthwise grain of fabric. Do not place pins on cutting line or seam line.

Check Point

Have your instructor inspect your pinned material before you cut it.

Instructional Objective VIII

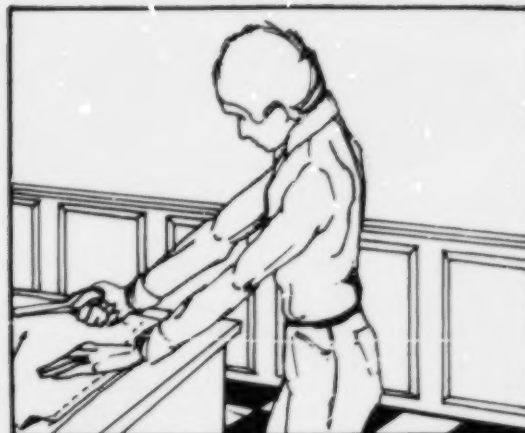
The student will cut out the material from the pattern.



STEP 1 — Pick up shears and hold with thumb and index finger.



STEP 2 — Cut the material along the cutting lines, following the guide lines of the cutting board.



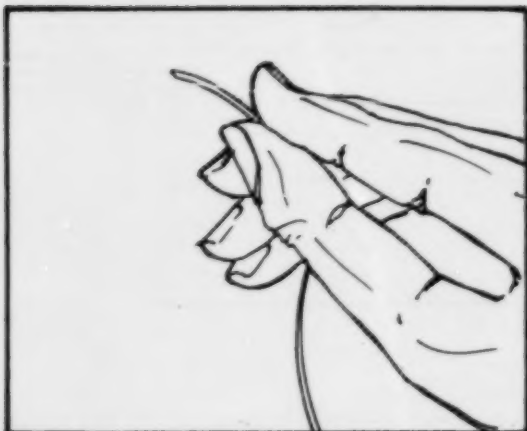
STEP 3 — Be sure to cut straight and follow the line as accurately as possible.

Check Point ✓

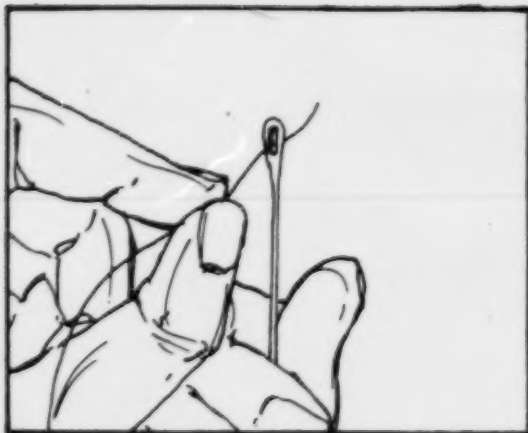
Did your cut out piece of material look exactly like pattern?

Instructional Objective IX

The student will thread the needle.



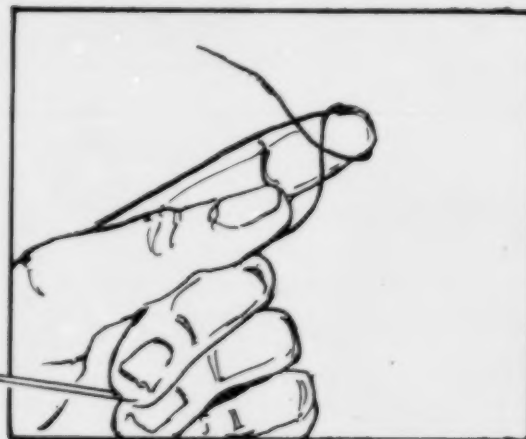
STEP 1 – Cut the thread at an angle. Never break, bite, or tear the end of the thread.



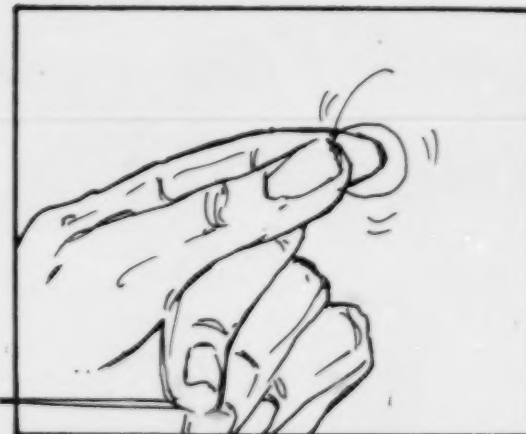
STEP 2 – Pass the cut end of thread through needle eye.



STEP 3 – Using the left hand, hold the thread between the thumb and first finger.



STEP 4 – With your right hand, bring the thread over and around the finger tip, crossing it over the thread end.



STEP 5 – With your thumb over the crossed threads, and the longer thread taut, gently push the thumb toward the fingertip, causing the thread end to roll around the loop.



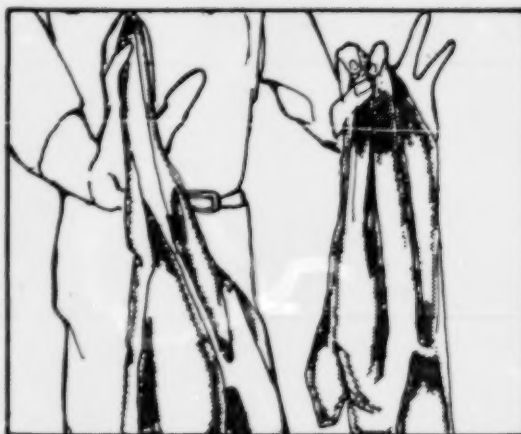
STEP 6 – Slide the loop off your fingertip. Lightly pinch the rolled end between the thumb and second finger. Pull the longer thread in the right hand taut to set the knot.

Check Point

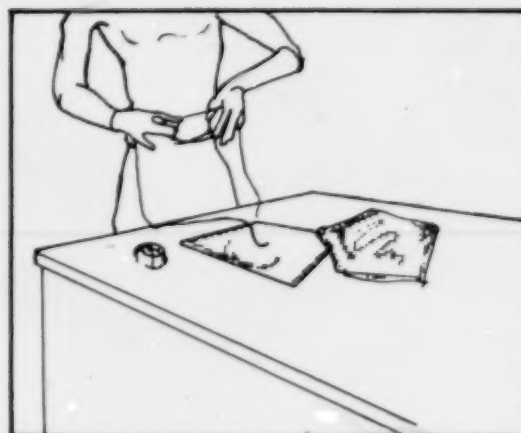
Is your thread attached securely to the needle? If it is, proceed to the next step.

Instructional Objective X

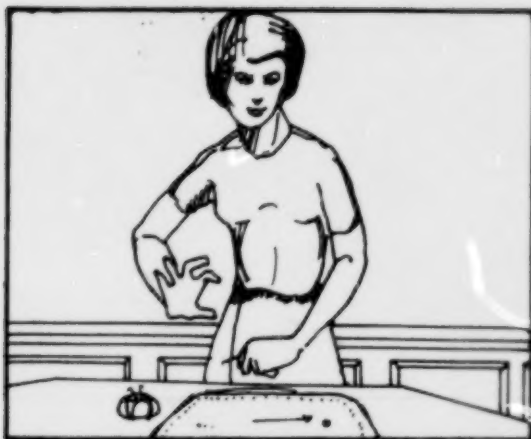
The student will prepare to sew the pillow together.



STEP 1 – Place both pieces of cloth with the right sides facing each other.



STEP 2 – Place your cord material between these two pieces of fabric.



STEP 3 — Pin this sandwich arrangement of cloth, piping, and cloth together.

Check Point

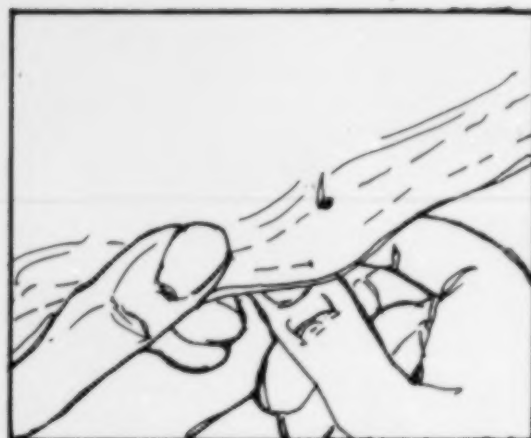
Be sure all your edges are even. Have your instructor inspect your work before attempting to sew the pillow together.

Instructional Objective XI

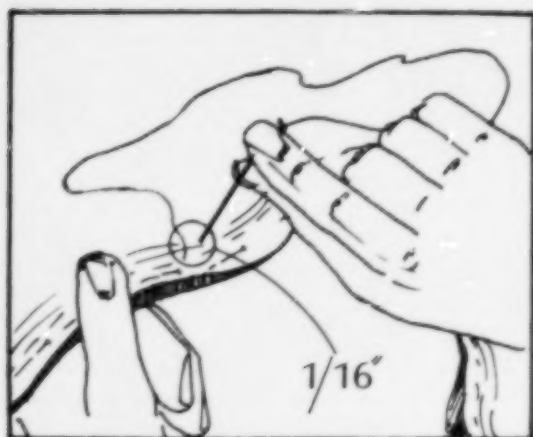
The student will backstitch sew the pillow together.



STEP 1 — Using a large, threaded needle, start at one of the black dots.



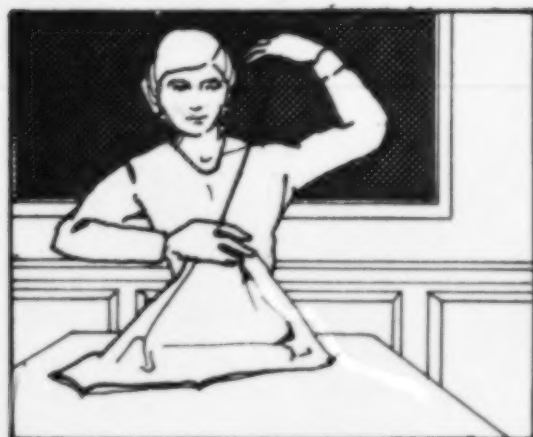
STEP 2 — Push needle through fabric and pull it out. Push the needle using a thimble on your finger.



STEP 3 – Now start the next stroke about $1/16''$ (.158 cm) behind the thread.



STEP 4 – Push the needle through all three parts of the pillow. The needle should protrude (come out) about $1/16''$ (.158 cm) ahead of the first stroke.



STEP 5 – Now repeat these steps until you reach the second dot on your pattern.

Check Point

Be sure all your strokes (stitches) are uniform (even).

Instructional Objective XII

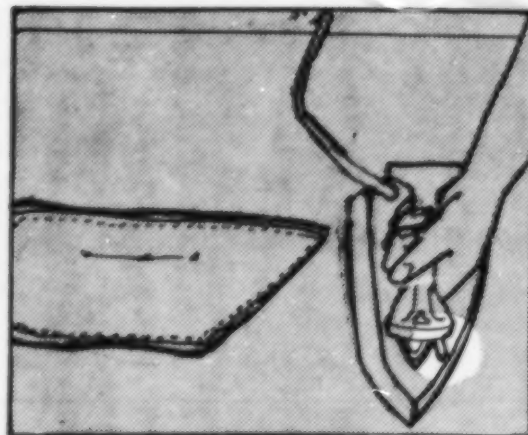
Using the proper tools and equipment, the student will press the seams flat.



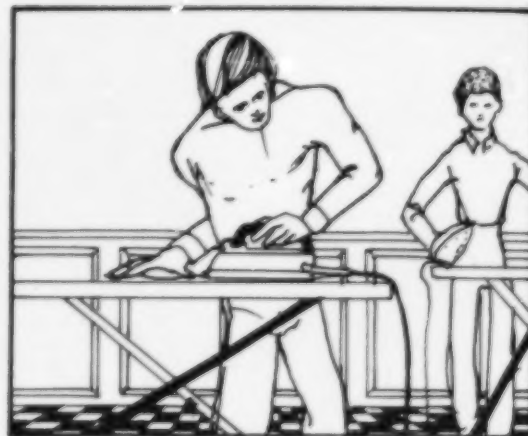
STEP 1 — Go to the area where ironing boards and irons are set up.



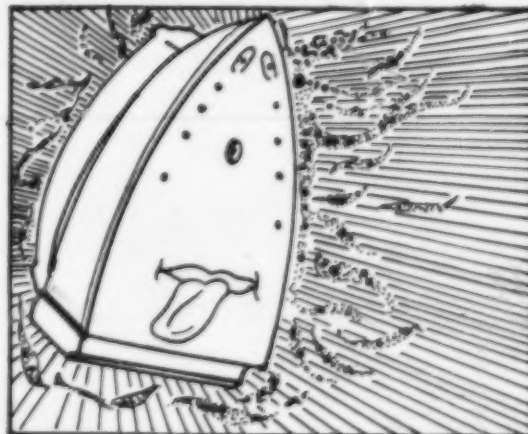
STEP 2 — Plug in the iron.



STEP 3 — Adjust the temperature setting for the type fabric you have chosen.



STEP 4 — Carefully press each seam flat. Be sure to press all four seams. (You may need to consult the instructor for advice).



STEP 5 — Safety: The iron is HOT. Be careful that you do not burn your fingers. Never leave an iron unattended when it is on — it could cause a fire.

Check Point

Have instructor inspect your seams for neatness.

Instructional Objective XIII

The student will stuff the pillow with polyester fiber fill material.



STEP 1 — Do not break off needle and thread. Be careful not to disturb the sewn portion of your pillow in the following steps.



STEP 2 — Turn your pillow right side out.



STEP 3 — Begin stuffing the pillow by placing a small amount of filling in the opening.



STEP 4 — Using the eraser end of a pencil, gently push the polyester filling toward the bottom two corners of the pillow.



STEP 5 — Gently fill the main body of the pillow until firm.



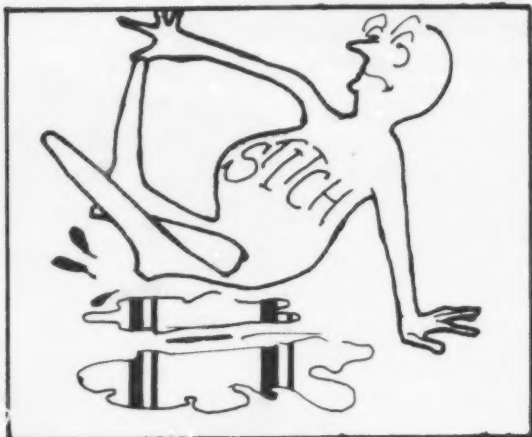
STEP 6 — Repeat Step 4 for the top two corners of the pillow.

Check Point

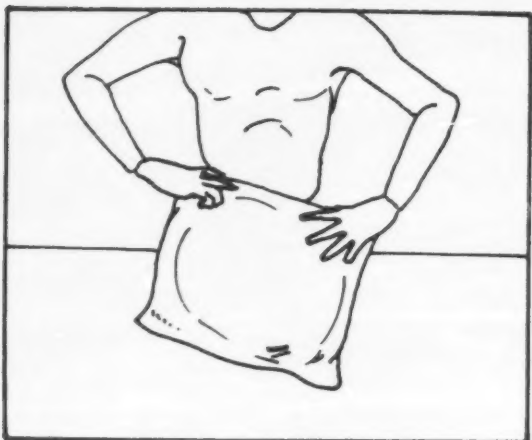
Have your instructor inspect your progress to this point. If your instructor approves your work, proceed to the next objective.

Instructional Objective ^{XIV}

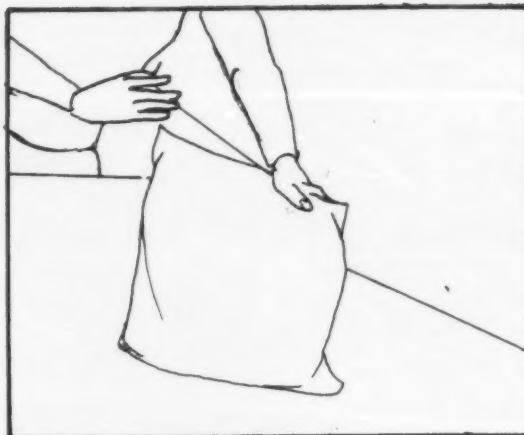
The student will slipstitch the remaining portion of the pillow.



STEP 1 — The term slipstitch is used to describe a common stitch which is almost invisible when finished and provides an appealing look to any sewn article.



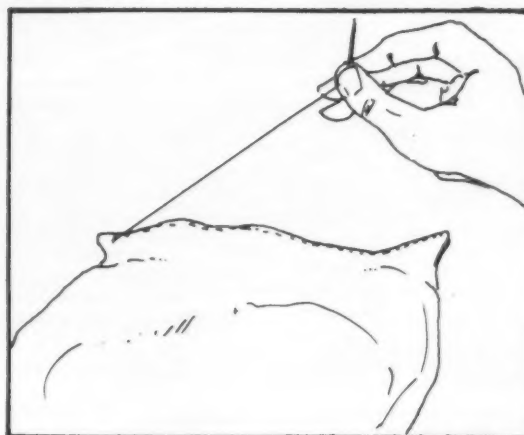
STEP 2 — Hold both pieces of the fabric on either side of the piping.



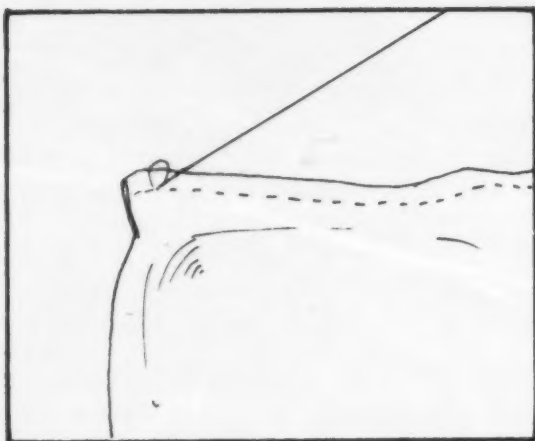
STEP 3 — Stitch from side to side about an $\frac{1}{8}$ " (.318 cm) to $\frac{1}{4}$ " (.64 cm) per stroke until you reach your starting point.



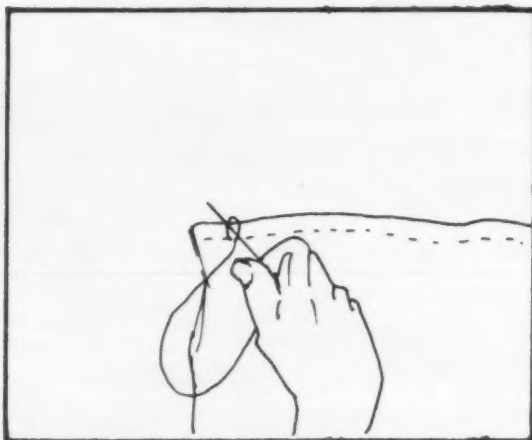
STEP 4 — To end your stitching, you will need to tie a knot.



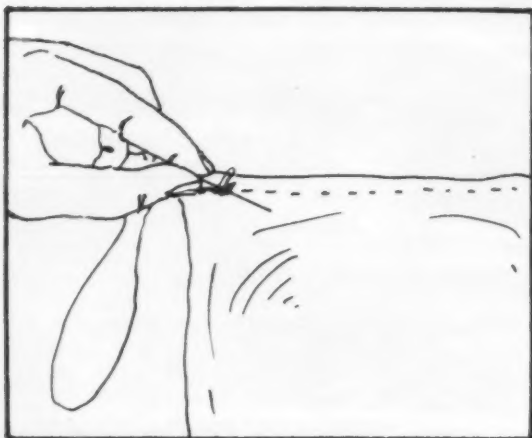
STEP 5 — Take a tiny stitch directly over your last stitch.



STEP 6 — Pull the thread until a small loop remains.



STEP 7 — Run your needle through the loop; pulling the thread a second time, until another small loop is formed.



STEP 8 — It is through this second loop that you insert your needle for the last time. Pull the thread taut, forming an inconspicuous knot at the base of your stitches.

Check Point

Put all your extra fabric and filling back in a central spot. Return all materials to the designated place. Have your instructor examine your finished pillow.

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

787.682-030 HEMMER (any ind.) plain-goods hemmer.

Operates sewing machine equipped with folding attachment to hem articles, such as curtains and draperies, gloves and mittens, sheets, towels, and pillowcases: Guides edge of material through folding attachment and under machine needle. Inserts and sews labels into hem. May reinforce hem by backstitching at ends of seam. May fold hem manually. When operating machine to hem curtains and draperies to form rod inserts, is designated HEADER (house furn.). May be designated according to article or part hemmed as PILLOWCASE SEWER (house furn.); WINDOW-SHADE-CLOTH SEWER (window shade & fix.); WRIST HEMMER (glove & mit.). Performs duties as described under SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR, REGULAR EQUIPMENT (any ind.).

SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR, REGULAR EQUIPMENT (any ind.)

Operates various sewing machines to join parts of fabricated articles or garments: Places spool of thread on spindle of machine and draws bobbin into shuttle and draws thread through machine guides, tensions, and eye of needle. Inserts bobbin into shuttle and draws thread through slot in shuttle wall or draws thread through guide and looper eye. Presses knee lever, depresses pedal, or moves hand lever to raise presser foot or spread feed cups. Positions parts to be joined under presser foot and needle and lowers presser foot. Starts, stops, and controls speed of machine, using pedal or knee lever. Guides parts under needle, using fingers, and hands, and following edges, seams, guides on machine bed, or markings on part. Observes stitching to detect defects and notifies supervisor or SEWING MACHINE REPAIRER (any ind.) when defects are caused by machine malfunction. May select sewing supplies, such as binding, braid, cord, piping, tape, thread, or welt, according to specifications or color of material. May cut excess material or thread, using blade attached to machine or scissors. May oil machine, change needles, or secure modifying attachments to machine. Classifications are usually made according to type of machine, garment part sewn, product fabricated, or modifying attachment on machine.